An Ohio clergyman surprised his conegat on by making the following an-uncement: 'I would remind you, other, that the collection plate is t a nickel-in-the-alot machine, and

REV. GEOMOR SCHWARTZ, of Jefferson-ville, Ind., who died a few days ago, was probably the oldest minister in the State. He remembered seeing the first steamboat on the Ohlo river in 1825. His wife was a daughter of John Frye, who had obtained a patent from the British Crown for a large part of Lawrence

CONGRESSMAN W. W. Monnow has de-clined the nomination for Congressman-at-large for California tendered him by the Republican convention, doubting the authority of the convention to make the nomination, in view of the fact that ress has not yet authorized the new

AFTER a wrangle lasting until nearly idnight the directors of the World's midnight the directors of the World's Fa'r adjourned again without definitely selecting a site for the great Exposition. The meeting, it was expected on all sides, would be a decisive one, but at adjournment the question of location was left more open than it had been at any time for weeks past.

Some one has invented an electric mouse trap. It consists of a metallic cage containing cheese. The mice naturally approach it for the purpose of investigation, but the instant they touch the wires an electric current strikes them dead. The same system might be applied to counting room safes for the discouragement of burgiars.

General Callos Exera, Provisional President of Salvador, has received a Prov. Fergueuck Exery Harden. D.

Miss Entraberty Prancov, who first brought to this country from Germany the kindergarten method of teaching children, is still living in Rooton. Burdhar Yorce's youngest daughter has announced her intention of entering on a lecture tour shortly. Her sub-lect will be Mormonism.

Commissional Harden and Provided in the House a resolution for an anti-lottery amendment to the National Constitution.

Prov. Frincence Exert Exery (Exposs, D.

General Caultos Ezera, Provisional Prosident of Salvador, has received a telegram from Dr. Galindo, confidential agent of Salvador, now in Guatemala, saying that the terms of a treaty of peace had been arranged, and that the treaty was most favorable to Salvador. All the points demanded by Ezeta had been conceded by the Guatemalan Government.

James Jeffier Roche will undoubter of Salvador. All the points demanded by the Guatemalan Government.

JAMES JEFFREY ROCHE will undoubtedly be selected as editor of the Boston Pilot as successor to the late John Boyle O'Reilly. Mr. Roche is now one of the editors of the paper and he and Mr. O'Reilly were the staunchest friends and co-workers. Archbishop Williams, it is understood, will purchase Mr. O'Reilly's interest in the paper, thus giving him absolute control.

Is the agreement by which Heligo-land is ceded to Germany young Kaiser William, who by the careful and delib-erate conclusion of the United States of Germany, is the German Emperor and not the Emperor of Germany. The use of this title in the English counter-part of the deed was insisted upon by the German Foreign Office, although it is entirely contrary to the intention of

THE KINSLEY GRAPHIC NEWS OF THE WEEK,

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mal

CURRENT COMMENT.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of William Grimes as Marshal of Oklahema.

The mill service between Australia and San Francisco is expected to cease in November.

With reference to security in fast travel across the Atlantic, Chauncey Depew says it gives him more concern to ride in a cab from his house to the steamship dock than it does to cross the occas.

Dayrs Dalton, an American, has accomplished the feat of swimming the English channel, from Grisnes to Felice stone, on his back in 25:000. He finds the swimmer.

Two hundred thousand Italians are now living in Bicenos Ayres. From time to time the native thabitiants speculate on the events which might ar se in case them as on the hast inspection on the events which might ar se in case them 200,000 strangers should under take to assert their nationality and take poincession of the city.

WILLIAM BLACK is about to start on a yaching croise to the Levant and the Crowea and he will also ve sit Tangfer, Syramme Constantinople, Sebastopol, Balakhava and Malta in order to get material and locateologing for the nove on which he is engaged.

Journ BROWN, son of John Brown of Harper's Forry fame, lives quietly at Puten-Bay, C., where he cultivates a small vineyard and fruit farm. He is an old man now, having been one of the prominent persons in the sturing period in which his father Gigured.

An Obio clergyman aurprised his congregat on by making the following an-great on by making the following an-great on by making the following an-great on the market was then adjourned.

An Obio clergyman aurprised his congregat on by making the following an-great on the market the state that there are grave fears thore of a fresh and the confirment of the strain of th

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL
ADVICES from Buenos Ayres state that
there are grave fears there of a fresh
revolution. A number of officers of the
army have been dismissed. The Governor of Cordova has resigned and the
Provincial lank is closed.
PHESIDENT HABILISON arrived at Cape
May on the 20th. Mrs. Harrison and
Mrs. McKee, with the baby, met him
and he was at once escorted to the cot-

Mrs. McKee, with the baby, met him and he was at once escorted to the cottage at the Point, where a quiet family celebration of the President's fifty-seventh b'rithday was held.

The State Department has received a telegram from Minister Miner saying that the good offices and mediation of the United States have been accepted by both Guatemala and Salvador.

Mayon E. H. Ponn, of San Francisco, has been nominated for Governor by California Democrats.

Philadelphia Prohibitionists have nominated Charles W. Miller for Governor.

ernor.

OSMAN Diona is reported to have appeared at Tokar, Upper Egypt, at the head of a formidable army of devisibles.

The Union Labor party of the First Arkansas district, has indursed Congressman Featherstone for another term.

belongings moved from France into England, which is an indication that he considers all hopes of a monarchical restoration at an end.

Mus. ELIZABETH PRABODY, who first

or which is pending.
Da. Buntsel, the Roman Catholic priest under censure from Rome, has been temperarily suspended. He re-fused to comply with the mandate of the Fropaganda. The remains of the late John Erics-

The remains of the late John Erics-son, the inventor, were conveyed to the United States warship Haltimore at New York on the 23d for shipment to Europe. The occasion was rendered memorable by a demonstration of army and navy forces and Swedish societies. The Democrate Congressional con-vention at Palestinb, Tex., on the 532d ballot nominated John II. Long for Con-gress.

A LETTER from Honolulu reports that Count Seckenyi has been murdered by his servants in the South Sea islands. He was at the head of the expedition which was exploring the islands.

JEBET CLEVELAND was murdered acas Hayward, Wis, recently. He was worth about \$40,000 and was killed for his

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

SERIOUS OUTLOOK.

AND COLORD OF CO

CAUSED BY DELAY.

Bagging Manufacturers Estimating Their Losses By Delay in the Tariff Bill.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—A loss of 8500,000 is what the bagging manufacturers of the country say they have austained through the delay of the Tariff bill in the Senate. The McKinley bill makes certain changes in the raw material. As soon as it passed the House the bagging manufacturers began to arrange their prices and plans upon the new basis. They have been waiting impatiently for the bill to become a law. Meantime the material they use is accumulating in great quantities in the bonded warehouses at New York. They can not pay the present duty, take out the raw material, and go to manufacturing. If they do they will be caught by the reduction in duty, just as soon as the bill becomes a law. So they hold of, week after week, missing the season's market. They estimate that they are \$300,000 worse off than they would have been had the Senate acted at once upon the McKinley bill. Other manufacturing interests affected by the proposed tariff changes make the same complaint. Millions of dollars' worth of imports, raw and manufactured are shut up in the bonded warehouses and must remain there until the bill becomes a law, and the new duties go into effect.

The pressure for speedy action is becoming very great. Democrats as well

THE FARMER'S LIFE.

TARIFF TAX

McKintey will give him a duty on Eggs
On Eggs!
On Eggs!
And Eggs!
The Old War Tariff to on its last legs
When it has to rely on a duty on Eggs.

Oh, the Farmer's life is gay, as a rule, And McKinier is certain the Farmer's a fool.

THE ALLIANCE PARTY.

ome Things About Which Republica Organs-Grinders Have Nothing to Say, Some Things About Which Republican Organistrinders Have Nothing to Sar. It is not so very long agothat the Republican organs of the North were making a great to-do over the attitude of the Farmers' Alliance in the South. They were extracting a good deal of comfort out of the situation in South Carolins, and out of the general movement on the part of the alliance in nominating now men for the various offices. They were predicting, indeed, that the alliance was to be the wedge by which the South was to be divided and disorganized, and they were so busily engaged in conjuring up this spectaclo that they had no time to pay any attention to the movement of the alliance in the West and Northwest.

The great trouble with the average

The great trouble with the average partisan editor of the North and East is the fact that he is densely ignorant of the drift and trend of public sentiment the fact that he is densely ignorant of the drift and trend of public sentiment outside of those who are as partisan and sectional as he is, and he seems to regard his ignorance as in the nature of an accomplishment—a phase of special culture—to be paraded in public and to be proud of. Facts and object lessons are of no importance whatever to the partisans and sectionalists who edit the Republican organs. They seem to be utterly unable to appreciate the vitality of the Solid South; they seem to be utterly unable to understand that the unity of the white people here, in the alliance and out of it, with the alliance and in spite of it—is above all merely political issues, and that the people in order to preserve it, and thus preserve themselves from megro domination under Republican manipulation, will make any sacrifice and any compromise. This is true of all classes; but the partisan editors of the North ignore this fact, and protend to believe that the South can be divided, to the profit of the Republicans, by the ordinary political methods and issues.

South can be divided, to the profit of the Republicans, by the ordinary political methods and issues.

But their ignorance does not end here. While the Republican majority in Congress, assisted by the organs, have been hammering away at a tariff bill framed solely in the interests of the monopolists and the manufacturers, and intended as a bait for contributions to the corruption fund, the Northern and Eastern organ editors have wholly ignored the tremendous change that has been going on among the Republicans of the West and Northwest on the tariff question. The papers of these sections are full of the subject. The alliances of the different States have taken the matter up, and, in co-operation with the labor organizations, have made strenuous protests against a high tariff.

But it is chiefly by means of the alliances.

But it is chiefly by means of the alli-But it is chiefly by means of the alliance that the reformation of public opinion has been carried on. In Kansaa, Wisconsin, Illinois and Nebraska the movement in opposition to the pet doctrine of the Republican party has created a profound impression among the politicians, but the drift and tondency of the masses of the people have been entirely ignored by the Northern and Eastern organs, and the New York Tribune, to go no further, is still nagging and abusing Senators be-

and the bids in the Register course of the course and the course a and of Brien before their departure for America. The speeches were of a far actual to design the first people in their recent political course.

As Army Engineer stubbed.

Fixakrour, K.y., Aug. 20.—In a bar room fight in this city the other night conditions and in the bable. Four arreats have been made.

Cloudburst.

Et. Pano, Tex., Aug. 26.—Between twenty-fire and forty houses were at conditional many and the responsibility of the food and many narrow escapes were made. Two persons were drowned.

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E. Pano, Tex., Aug. 26.—Shortly after midnight-Polloman Herowar arrested a man named Lavender for running a joint, when his horther knocked between the word of the twenty made their escape.

A Between down with a heavy attek. The twent her winding the Pollomean Herowar arrested a man named Lavender for running a joint, when his horther knocked and clubbed their victim until they thought him dead, when they made their escape.

A Between down with a heavy attek, and a deed the state, and a deed the property after midnight-Pollomean Herowar arrested a man named Lavender for running a joint, when his horther knocked and clubbed their victim until they thought him dead, when they made their escape.

A Between down with a heavy attek, and the state of the fore the party through the content to conceed the property of the fore the party through the food and the party through the food and the first party through the food and the party through the food and the party through the food and the first party through the food and the food and the party through the food and the food an

us the next Congress and will render it next to impossible for the Democrats to bungle and blunder aufficiently to es-able us to elect a successor to President Harrison."—N. Y. Evening Post.

PRACTICAL ECONOMICS.

Why the McKinley Bill Will Furnish Ro Relief to the People at Large. Way the Schlabey Bill Will Faraish No Relief to the People at Large.
One fact in practical coonomics should be fully understood, and that is that where a tariff system is the chief source of a nation's revenue and is properly arranged it will of necessity give all needed protection to the industries of a country. In order to go this, however, a few essential points must be carefully observed:

1. All raw material that can not be raised in the country should be free.

2. Raw material raised within the country should nover have more than enough duty to esunteract the hindrances in our own production.

3. The tariff should be as small as possible upon things that enter into family living.

4. The highest tares should always be upon fuxuries and the lowest upon com-

upon fuxuries and the lowest upon com-forts.

Observe these initial rules and it be-

Observe these initial rules and it becomes an easy matter to so apportion the revenue as to afford incidental protection to all American industries. Unfortunately the tariffs of this country are so arranged as to ignore every one of these foundation principles. There is a large list of free material, it is true, but in most cases they are upon things which do not enter largely into our own productions. The single prominent exception is hides, and this it is proposed to remedy by the imposition of a duty, as proposed in the Mc-Kinley bill. The Pennsylvania manufacturers say: "Lilve us free ores and we will sell our iron and steel in Liverpol." The woolen manufacturers say give us free wool and dye stuffs and we had not compete with England and thermany in the markets of the world. With free wool and dye stuffs american carpets can be made as cheaply as they are in Europe. Most of these wools that are desired free are of kinds that are not raised in this country and the are not raised in this country and the

are not raised in this country and the dys stuffs are not raised here at all.

The present tariff is square in the in-terest of the manufacturer and against those of the people at large. The Mc-Kinley hill will furnish no relief.—Chi-cago Globe.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The reciprocity idea is spreading like a prairie fire. It will be a hard thing to stamp out, no matter who un-dertakes it. -Washington Post.

dertakes it. -Washington Post.

- 'Cheap clothes," declares Mr. Harrison, 'make cheap men." Somebody must have given Mr. Harrison his clothes.-N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

- The time has gone by for imposing or retaining tariff duties which can not be defended on grounds of public necessity or general advantage.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.) -The Republicans of the Lucey

committee who think that the election frauds "are looked upon as a joke" in Ackansas, might loarn something by calling at the White House and asking how they are looked upon by the blocks of five in Indiana.—St. Louis Republic.—Republicans who are crying out against Domocratic obstruction in the consideration of the tariff bill should bear in mind that several distinguished.

ommittee who think that the election

bear in mind that several distinguished Republican Senators are giving the Democrats splendid aid in their ob-structive tactics with regard to certain features of the bill.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.—Mr. Blaine is opposed to any thing like free trade, but is very strongly in favor of "calarsing our commercial infavor of "enlarging our commercial in-tercourse." When Hans Schmidt laid aside his barber's kit and went to the

aside his barber's kit and went to take springs to appear as Baron Heinrich von Schoppenhausen he was very much thought of by those who didn't know him, but to those who did he was nothing but old Hans Schmidt.—Chicago Globe.

—The romark of Senator Voorbees in his speech on the tariff to the effect —The remark of Senator Voorbees in his speech on the tariff to the effect that it would be far cheaper for the country to pay 24,000 idle men their average wages than tax every square of the root, every dinner pall, tea-pot and milk-can simply to build up half a dozen millionaires and enable them to give coaching parties to protection leaders and to found libraries from the savings of a fifteen per cent reduction of the wages of their working men, has a a great deal of trath in it.—Boston Journal of Commerce (Protectioniat).

tondency of the masses of the people have been entirely ignored by the Northern and Eastern organs, and the New York Tribune, to go no further, is still nagging and abusing Senators because they refuse to give merely a hasty consideration to the McKinley bill. The Kansas Senators, Ingalis and Plumb, and Senator Paddock, of Nebraska have already demonstrated by their votes on certain sections of the McKinley bill that they have heard the news from home. The \$5,000 alliance men in Kansas have already warned Mr. Ingalis that he was sent to Washington to do something else beaides making stump speeches against the South, and recently the Seventh discomment: 'Oh, weel, the Lord'll glocomment: 'Oh, weel, the Lord' comment: 'Oh, weel, the Lord'll gie me credit for a shillin'." 'No, he "Ye'll get won't," said the parson. credit for the ha'penny ye intended to put in." Mr. Harrison will get no credit on earth or in Heaven for the \$10,000,

even if he has paid it.—Chicago Herald. Quay SMII Remains Silent.

Rudolph Blankenburg, of Philadelphia, whose financial standing is quoted bigh by all the commercial agencies, has written a letter to Senator Quay offering to raise a sum sufficient for the prosecution in civil and criminal courts of the newspapers which have accused Quay of embezzioment while State Treasurer of Pennsylvania. Mr. Blankenburg says that he and other Republicans are smarting under these accusations against the honor of the charman of the Republican National Committee and a United States Senator, and they desire through the courts to vindicate their party leader's good name. Senator Quay has not as yet accepted this generous offer to secure vindication in the only way that would satisfy the public.—America.

The Lews Campaign. effering to raise a sum sufficient for the

